demanded to be allowed to vote again, and DADY WINS IN BROOKLYN.

made trouble when permission was refused them.

As the time for the closing of the polls neared the headquarters of both factions began to fill up with persons who wished to get the news of the returns, and there was much excitement. A number of cabs stood in front of the Good-A number of cabs stood in front of the Good-win-Smith place, and the leaders dashed away here and there to get voters who had not appeared at the polls.

At the Sheehan headquarters there was also a large crowd, and there was some fear as to the success of the Sheehan licket. It was believed for a time that the bogus tickets, the work of the police and the false voting during the day had defeated Mr. Sheehan.

The excitement increased as the returns began to arrive at the different headquarters, before 10 o'clock. At the Pequod Club there was a large gathering. In a large hall on the first floor there hung a portrait of Richard Croker. The crowd

gathering. In a large hall on the first floor hung a portrait of Richard Croker. The c first hooted at the face of the chief, and somebody yelled "Tear it down" "We don't him in this district!" shouted another. T nim in this district. Shouted shorter, Those neraest the wall where it hung caught hold of the frame and started to tear it down. Mr. Sheehan, upstairs, heard the yelling, and came down. "Don't do that," he said. "We aren't

down. "Don't do that," he said. "We aren't pulling pictures down now."

The face didn't please the crowd, however, and the picture of Croker was broken and turned to the wall. When Mr. Shechan's followers understood that he had wen his fight there was tremendous cheering. It was agreed that there never had been so hot a fight at a primary election in the IXth District. As the only district leader who had defied the authority of Croker and had wen against the orders of Croker to turn him down, Mr. Shechan was congratulated on all sides.

HOW CROKER VIEWED IT.

Many persons were at the Democratic Club last night, and nearly all seemed to be deeply the club. When he was asked about Sheehan's victory Mr. Croker said that the people could elect whatever leader they wanted if they wanted Sheehan they could have him. He added that he never had anything to do with district fights. He declined to say anything further regarding the result.

RESULTS IN OTHER DISTRICTS. HOPPER DEFEATS THE CROKER MAN IN THE XXXST-M'AVOY CARROLL, KEAT-ING. HAYES AND SOHMER SUCCESSFUL

In addition to the victory of Mr. Sheehan in

Although the contest in the Xth Assembly District made the organization men work hard, ed to the leadership of the district by a majority almost 600, his opponents, ex-Corporation Attorney Hahneman and William Ficke, polling

selves against "Keatingism and Crokerism. Nicholas J. Hayes, Assistant City Cierk, will remain as the Tammany leader of the Democrats in the XXXIIId District, James Collins, his opponent, made a plucky fight. Mr. Hayes received 1,458 votes and Mr. Collins 372.

In the XXIXth District, where ex-Judge Koch led a fight against John F. Carroll, the opposition polled only 150 votes.

The Tammany leaders in the districts will be the following:

MADDEN DEFEATS GLEASON. REGULAR DEMOCRATS WIN IN QUEENS AND ONLY ONE REPUBLICAN TICKET.

The Democratic primaries in Queens Borough

n Flushing the Mara or regular ticket received

In the Twenty-inst District of the First Ward for were few or level, in the Twenty-inst District of the Second Ward of Queens. His urst effort was disheartening. He ran as a candidate for delegateship to the Judiciary Convention of the Grean ticket, if was snowed under. In the Twenty-inst District of the First Ward there were leveles at the primaries and 1% ballots were different from that used for the Madent toket. He says his was glossed while the regulars had a duil paper, and threatens to make trouble.

COUNTY CANDIDATES TO BE CHOSEN.

The new Republican Executive Committee will meet to-might at the rooms of Lieutenant Governor Woodruff and Woodruff and will make up a slate for the cashy of the meeting a committee representing the independent Republicans, will also meet at Lieutenant Governor Woodruff's ballots were different from that used for the Madent toket. He says his was glossed while the regulars had a duil paper, and threatens to make trouble.

ASSEMBLY AND OTHER NOMINATIONS.

Canistee, N. Y. Sept 12 (Special)—At the Demo-

REGULARS WIN IN RICHMOND. The Republican and Democratic organization

forces won at the primaries yesterday in Richmond County. There was no opposition to the regular ticket in the Democratic party. The Republicar League of Richmond County placed a ticket in th field against that of the regular organization, but was defeated by about three hundred majority. The fight of the anti-organization Republicans was for the overthrow of Hugh McRoberts, the organization leader, and the establishment of a leader in the opposing faction.

LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR WOODRUFF ALSO GAINS A VICTORY.

R. ROSS APPLETON'S FRIENDS SAY HE WILL CONTROL THE 1ST ASSEMBLY DIS-TRICT CONVENTION-DEMO-

CRATIC RESULTS.

The regulars won all along the line on both sides that the opposition would be unsuccessful. The elections were conducted quietly, and the vote was est in the election of delegates to the County

"Colonel" Michael J. Daity, chairman of the Republican Executive Committee, said that he had arried the 1st Assembly District by 257 votes. The opposition say that he won by only 70 votes. He never for a moment believed that R. Ross Appleton, who opposed him, had any chance of victory. Mr. Dady's triumph makes him leader of the lat Assembly District and materially strength-ter known as "Lightning Jim"; F. Norton God-

ens his political power and supremacy. He does not care now for the executive chair-manship. If he wants to be re-elected he can be, although the First Ward delegates will be con trolled by Mr. Appleton, who made an excellent fight there, and will be able to make a strong showing in the General Committee. A number of Appleton's friends said last night that while Mr. of defeating him. Then F. Norton Goddard Dady had succeeded in electing delegates to the

The opposition to Lieutenant Governor Woodruff

the XVIII Assembly District, had a hard fight with Assistant Postmaster Taylor, who had organized a embly District. In the XXXIst Assembly District

DADY DIVIDES HIS OPPONENTS On the Republican side the Dudy-Appleton fight of the most picture-sque and original characters in the politics of Kings County, is heartily disliked by the independents. With R. Ross Appleton, an avowed political enemy of Dady, as their leader, General Committee from his own district, and Mr.

lan which dazed his opponents and delighted his

omatically. Clubmen and the wealth and fash-of the First Ward, especially in Columbia a) men of the First Ward. Mr. Dady had divided

In the XIIth Assembly District, which embrac

EX-SHERIFF BUTTLING'S FIGHT LOST Ex-Sheriff William J. Buttling led a forlorn hope against Beatty in the Hd Assembly District.
Mr. Butling has been opposed to Mr. Woodruff and the organization ever since the deposition of acob Worth as Republican leader in Kings County.
The contests in the IId, IIId, Vth, XIIIth and sived personal ambition rather than antagonism

The principal fights on the Democratic side were the Hd and XXIst Assembly districts. In the ormer Councilman Martin Conly tried to rob ex-longressman John J. Clancy of the leadership. Both conducted a regular campaign, and meetings were held every night for a month. Both sides oributed pamphlets denouncing each other and

John Maguire, ex-Assistant District Attorney, was opposed in the XXIst Assembly District by Louis Haip. The fight was a personal one.

The contests in the Vilith, Villih and XVIth Assembly Postrict never threatened the supremacy of the regular leaders.

to-day, Willard S. Reed, of Corning, was nom-inated for County Judge; C. M. A. Kiey, of Dans-ville, and William Barrow, of Addison, for Coro-ners, John Hinman, of Addison, was nominated for member of Assembly at the Democratic Iss Assembly District Convention, held at Corning at the close of the county convention.

Lowville, N. Y., September 19-The Lowis County Republican Convention to-day made the following nominations: For member of Assembly, John L. Smith; for Sheriff, George S. Curtis, for Pla-

Corning, N. Y., Sept. 19.-The Prohibitionists of

Schuyler County have nominated James W. Ar-nold, of Tyrone, for member of Assembly. GODDARD WINS IN XXTH.

DEFEATS LUSH AND STEWART WITH NO DIFFICULTY.

the primary elections in Brooklyn yesterday, county of New-York was light yesterday, exactical politicians had known three weeks before cept in the XXth and XXVIIth Assembly Dis-In the XXth Assembly District a three-cor-

nered fight was on, which developed consider-

dard and Richard M. Lush.

Stewart has been the accepted leader of the district for some time, but he put himself in opposition to the machine, and as a result Richard M. Lush was brought forward by Lemuel E. Quigg and others for the purpose announced himself, and the fight began to get

As the day for the primaries approached each of the candidates redoubled his effects, and their

friends took a hand in the fun. to be anybody's fight fudging from the talk.

Assistant Fostmaster Taylor, who had organized a strong opposition. Mr. Sharkey won out. On the Democratic side ex-Congressman Clancy, in a lively trict, and showed 18 for Goddard. 8 for Lush and 5 for Stewart. The Stewart men were en-couraged, however, when the Seventh came in showing 20 for Stewart, 12 for Goldard and r Lush. After the vote was called it was that Goddard was an easy winner, with

404 votes Mr. Smith, foreseeing defeat in his own district, had himself elected a delegate to the County Committee from the Nith District. Mr. Woodruff visited the clubs and his friends in the County Committee from the XIII District. the Heights, and by and by Mr. Dady called a MEMBERS OF THE NEW REPUBLICAN COUNTY COMMITTEE

James S. Lehmater. Philip Block. Whitam M. Rennett. NNID DISTRICT.

XXIIID DISTRICT.

XXVIII DISTRICT.

NAVITH DISTRICT.

James B Tord. James B Tord. Charles F Homer.

XXIXTH DISTING
XAIRANDER T Mason,
William L Strong,
E W Hisomingdale,
Joseph Murray,
L uls F Cardan,
Janes Y Strong,
Elward F Hown,
Addie F Schwarzer,
John V B Clarkson,
John S Tebbetts

NAVIHUE DISTRICT.

XXIXTH DISTRICT.

XXXIST DISTRICT

leant Newman.
Merris Levi Merris Levi Hichard Carter.
Profess Hen.
Emil Lightenner.
Wilsom Volkland.
NXXIIID DISTRIC

Prants Havmont, Stegmund Kahn, Cympeline J. Reilly, Charles Wires, Charles K. Lewis, Artent Verderous, NXXIVIII 168 TRICT William H. Ten Esck, JeStenny A. Shininia.

Jeferson A Simonia.
Henry L. School.
Omerica H. Wheeleck.
Without T. O Brien.
Ownellies A Hunter,
Pathip W. Reinhard,
Prans K. Bawers.
John P. Gastaveson,
Barry E. Eddy.
Iva L. Stringham.
XXXXIII DISTRICT
Edward H. Healy.
Ernest Heil.

Edward H Healy, Ernest Hein, Dougles Mathewarn, Charles A Reed, Frank F Schneller, Charles P, Hallock, Thomas W, White, Heerge H, Taslon, Ir. George W, Stephena, Jengo Ruchdish, John J, Kenny Jr. Anthony Brampe Landel Morlandy, American Morlandy, American Morlandy, American Morlandy,

John N. Stewart William B. Trendwell,

ANNEXED DISTRICT.

Charles K. Lexow, Juren Katin,

lius M Marer man H Wilson

VITH DISTRICT

VIITE DISTRICT

XIH DISTRICT.

NITH DISTRICT. ohn P. Windelph. tac b Fowter. Frank H. Graf John P. McCabe Edinand C. Lee

XHTH DISTRICT. XHITH DISTRICT

XVTR DISTRICT

Scholer. XVITH DISTRICT, Samuel States M. Jerdeman.
Samuel S. Koenig.
Adult E. Lux.
XVIII H. DISTRICT.

XVIIITH DISTRICT.

NATH DISTRICT. F. Norton Goddard. XXIST DISTRICT

Frederick P Storpson. Thomas H Medarrock

NEGROES SHOULD BE DEPORTED.

VIEWS OF SENATOR M C. BUTLER ON THE RACE

Greenville, S. C., Sept. 19 Senator M. C. Butler, of this State, in reply to certain questions recently whole family asked him by a New-York man on the race question in the South, expresses the opinion that the Government should provide a place of emigration

for the negroes. He says: for the negroes. He says:

To my mind it behooves the Government of the United States to carry out the proposition of President Lincoln, and provide a home in Central or South America or elsewhere where the fictor may be induced to congrate and set up for nimself. It will be infinitely better for the nekro, who can never reach the full measure of American manhood and citizonship, with his environments of pace prejudice and ostracem in this country lace prejudice is not confined to the white man and nearly it is as strong and intense between the white man and Indian or Chinaman or any colored race. The most advanced stayes of civilization do not appear to eradicate it. Christianity does not and cannot, and the only refuge for the weaker race is in exodus or perpetual subordination to the stronger, or extermination. MUNICIPAL PROBLEMS.

CITY OFFICIALS IN CONVENTION AT SYRACUSE DISCUSS THEM.

THREE HUNDRED DELEGATES PRESENT-ADDRESSES BY MAYORS M'GUIRE AND JONES-THE GARBAGE PROBLEM

IBY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE ! Syracuse, N. Y., Sept. 19.—Over three hundred delegates have arrived here to attend the third Municipalities, to be held at Alhambra Hall in meeting of city officers, merely intent on learncontests, and many enrolled Republicans did ing improved methods of managing water supply not take the trouble to go to the polls and vote. systems, street paving, parks, sewerage, street

Among the chief delegates present to-day was Mayor Samuel M. Jones of Toledo, Ohio, Mr. sume his campaign for the Governorship.

There were also present Mayor Diehl of Buffalo, Mayor Johnson of Denver, Mayor Johnson of Fargo, N. D., and Mayor McGuire of Syracuse. There was a Mayor of Buffalo once who was nominated for Governor, and later became President, Mayor Van Wyck of New-York wertheless was absent.

Among the cities represented are Akron, Ohlo; Altoona, Penn ; Amsterdam, N. Y.; Atlanta, Ga.; Bridgeport, Conn.; Buffalo, Chicago, Columbus, Denver, Des Moines, St. Louis, East St. Louis, Ill.; Erle, Penn.; Florence, Ala.; Hartford. Conn.; Houston, Texas; Ithaca, N. Y.; statements were made. The interest taken all Jacksonville, Ill.; La Crosse, Wis.; Macon, Ga. Trenton, Watertown, N. Y.; Westmount, Ont.;

> Black, former Mayor of Columbus, Ohio, and the roll was called Secretary B. F. Kilkrepresenting about one-sixth of the entire populivered a speech of welcome.

Ex-Mayor Black of Columbus then, as president of the league, opened the business portion of the meeting. Below is an extract from

means the street you live in, the quality of the food you eat and the water you drink; it means children, protection for your life and property; in fact, it means everything which is near and dear

A man's happiness may not be much disturbed whether we annex Cuba or not, but it makes a difference whether he goes to and fro upon a road splashes mud upon him in winter, or upon a clean, brond, shaded avenue. Whether he gets free allver or sound money, he will want an abundant inspected and healthy food. A high tax will diseducated in good seleous and grow up amid healthful surroundings, he can walt until the question

we indulge in. It comes to this at the bottom-that the bulk of our voters are not educated upon advantages which they can secure by a proper-exercise of their suffrages.

A few illustrations will make this clear. In some of our cities a reduced rate on streetcars is given he workingman and jus while it lessens the cost of living to the laborer, it imposes no hardship on the company, because during those hours the traffic is heavy, no empty cars are hauled, and the cost of hauling passengers is less per capita. And yet in a great many cities a fare, ranging from 20 to 40 per cent higher than that imposed in the most favored cities, is exacted and paid. This difference will mean from \$10 to \$15 to the workingman in a year, and this sum will add much to the scanty comforts of a home. Now, the

city for from 40 per cent to 100 per cent more than in other cities. Cheap gas is within the reach of waste in Brooklyn is more searching and near every community. Thus in Ohio, where by statute perfection than it is in Manhattan or that the every community. Thus in Ohio, where by statute perfection than it is in Manhattan, or that the the City Council arbitrarily fixes the price of gas cost of collection, per cubic yard, is truly less than

A TALK BY TOLEDO'S MAYOR.

Mayor Samuel M. Jones of Toledo spoke at Golden Rule Government." He argued that partisan action in regard to the government of a municipality is a mistake. He then added: the last few years to such humanizing and educating influences as children's playgrounds, free baths, free music in the parks for the people, and in some instances our municipalities have provided free lectures and free concerts for the winter evenings. Every movement of this kind, everything that tends to bring the people together, is educating in the right direction, tends toward liberty and the realization of that freedom and equality guaranteed he Constitution and outlined in the Declaration

The people are beginning to understand that we have been pursuing a policy of plundering our-selves, that in the foolish scramble to make individuals rich we have been making all poor. It is one of the paradoxes of public opinion that

hest, and let the government do what the government can do best. Our cities and our Republicante to be saved by the developments of the collective idea. We are coming to understand that every public utility and necessity to the public welfare should be publicly owned, publicly operated and publicly paid for Among the properties that according to any scientific conception of the purpose of government should so be owned are waterworks, henting and lighting plants, street railways, telephones, fire alarms telegraphs, parks, playgrounds, baths, public wash houses, municipal printing establishments and many other the details and when told the substance of the compaint said: lective idea. We are coming to understand that railways, telephones, fire alarms, telegraphs, parks, playgrounds, baths, public wash houses,

parks, playgrounds, baths, public wash houses, municipal printing establishments and many other industries, indeed, necessary to the welfare of the whole family that can only be successfully operated by the family in the interest of the whole family.

THE GARRAGE PROBLEM.

The chief address of the afternoon of a practical business nature was delivered by H. J. Gonden, of New-York, Editor of "City Government," his subject being "Garbage and Other City Wastes."

He stated that his investigation of this subject had covered the operations of 37 cities scattered all over the country. The health of municipalities in his judgment was not properly protected when only 12 out of 37 cities took unto themselves the task of collecting disease breeding garbage, when only 19 out of 37 cities made public provision for the sanjtary collection of germ filled rubbish and when only 6 out of the manual of the influence of liquor, that is absolutely false and untrue. I never have, and never will."

An immate of the Harbor have, and never will."

An immate of the Harbor have, and never will."

An immate of the Harbor who was away on leave was seen at New-Brighton last night. He said he

37 cities make proper final disposition of their rubbish. Mr. Gonden then concluded his address by saying:

After a careful study of the experiences of various cities and consultations with numerous health officers and sanitary engineers, I am convinced of three things in relation to what is commonly

termed the garbage question. First-That ashes and dry waste from city houses, if neglected, become as dangerous to the public health as does neglected organic matter, and that a sanitary system for the collection and disposition of all wastes, including ashes and dry waste, as well as swill, should be adopted by every

Second-That the only economical and sanitary method of final disposition is by cremation. Third-That the collection and disposition of garbage and dry wastes is a municipal duty which cannot be properly shifted wholly or partly to a

Exhibit F applies to the collection of garbage, ashes and dry waste in Greater New York during Here we find an excellent opportunity to com-

the work was done under contract in one part of the city, the Borough of Brooklyn, while it was done direct by the municipality in another Non-Partisan Candidate for Governor, Samuel | part, the Boroughs of Manhattan and The Bronx. We will first take up the figures for Manhattan and The Bronx, because they are taken from the official records which are most carefully and systematically kept. We find that the actual amount of garbage collected by the street department Manhattan and The Bronx during 1898 and 124,000 and the actual amount of ashes and dry yards of ashes and dry waste were equivalent to 1,207,000 tons. Therefore, the proportion of garbage to the total amount of stuff collected was about 19 per cent. The total charges for collection for the The cost of collecting garbage is shown 25 cents per ton, and 4.5 cents per capita. The total cost of collecting ashes and dry waste is shown to be 36 cents per cubic yard and 41 cents

> Now we will take up the Brooklyn figures. The contract for garbage covers both the collection and tons of garbage, which is the amount the col-tractor reported he had collected. Granting the ents per ton. Therefore, according to the con-ractor's figures, the cost of collecting garbage in Brooklyn was 8 cents per ton less than it was in New-York, while the per capita charge was only

However, the figures for Manhattan and The Bronx, being taken from carefully kept records, must be reverted to in order to show that the Brooklyn contractor has been decetying the city fere we will proceed to point out a fraudulent practice which is common in the history of garbage contract work in this country. The records show that in Manhattan and The Bronx, with all of its large hotels, apartment houses and densely popubefore the public, and how they are lost in insig-nificance by the side of municipal affairs. Think partment collected .000 of a ton of garbage per ted in Manhattan. The falsity of this report is obvious to all, and especially so to those who are st any householder in Manhattan will praise the garbage collection system of the municipal Street Cleaning Department.

We will allow that the Brooklyn contractor col-We will allow that the Brooklyn contractor col-lected as much garbage per capita as was col-lected in Manhattan by the Street Cleaning De-partment, which is 660 of a ton. This amount per capita for 1,185,000 people amounts to 7,820 tons. Now deduct 50 cents per ton for final disposal and we get \$35,90 as the amount to be allowed for that item, which must be deducted from the total appoint of the contract. \$120,000 leaving \$34,000 to amount of the contract-\$120,000-leaving \$84,060 to represent cost of collection. This latter amount divided by 71,80) tons gives us \$1.17 as the cost of ollection per ton

Therefore, instead of the cost of collection per ton being 8 cents less in Brooklyn than it is in Manhattan, we find as a matter of fact that it is about 42 cents more. This calculation, by the way, is made on a basis that is extremely generous to

In the table we have give and dry waste collected in Brooklyn at 1,485,600 cubic yards, which is the contractor's report, makes a per capita collection of 1.24 cubic yards for Brook-lyn, against a per capita collection of 1.11 cubic yards in Manhattan. That the ash and dry was c contractor in Brooklyn has been making reports as false as those of the garbage contractor is appar-ent, when it is seen that he would have us believe that the per capita collection of this materlal was greater in Brooklyn than in Manhattan much to the scanty comforts of a home. Now, the laborer should be taught that his vote intelligently cast will save for his family this \$10 or \$15.

Again, we have the anomaly of gas sold in one city for from 40 per cent to 100 per cent more than completely and the collection of ashes and dry one helieving that the collection of ashes and dry determine the cost of producing it are substantially the same a wide diversity of prices will be observed in different cities. It is simply a question of educating the voter on the subject. Manhattan.

The solution of the whole garbage question is a very simple matter for any city. First, reconcile the afternoon meeting, his subject being "The your minds to the fact that the protection of the public health is more important than the saying of a few dollars. Then familiarize yourself with the history of the contract system as applied to this work in this country, and you will come to the socialism in the cities of America is one of the promising signs of the better day. Hundreds of thousands of dollars have been appropriated within the last few years to such be marked to the second to map out the work of collection and estimate its cost. Then turn the work over to the Health Department, where it properly belongs, together with an appropriation sufficient to cover the engineer's position a commercial enterprise, at the cost of the health of the people.

The session of the league will continue to-

COMPLAIN OF DELEHANTY.

NURSES AT SAILOR'S SNUG HARBOR TO

MAKE CHARGES AGAINST GOVERNOR. It is one of the paradoxes of public opinion that the people of America, the least tolerant of the theory of anarchy and political government, lead in practising it in industry. We are coming to see that the true philosophy of government is to see that the true philosophy of government is to let the individual do what the individual can do the proposed by the nurses in the hospital of the Sallor's Snug Harbor, on Staten Island, have united in a complaint against Governor Danlel Deicharty. (This complaint has been drawn up and sworn to, and it is proposed by the nurses to present the document to the trustees, who will Ten of the male nurses in the hospital of the

meet in Manhattan to-day. The nurses refused last night to make public their complaint in full, but it was said they will charge

had been in the hospital for a time, and knew it was a fact that Governor Delehanty visited the wards frequently and stirred chinas up. The old salt said there had been a change since the new governor took hold. The inmates were pleased with the changes, but some of the paid employes were not, because they were made to work. He said he never had seen the governor under the influence of liquor.

Other "Snurs" talked to all and had a good word for the Governor. They said they had never seen him intoxicated or anything like it.

The under officials at the Harbor refused to discuss the charges.

TRANSATLANTIC TRAVELLERS.

The American Line steamship St. Louis will said to-day for Southampton with the following among and Ethelbert Watts, United States Deputy Consu General at Calro, Egypt.

to-day, will be the Rev. R. G. Vivian Duff, A. W. to-day, will be the Rev. R. G. Vivian Duff. A. W. Evurta. J. H. Washbura, William C. Stuart. Justice Kennedy, S. B. Lederer, Mr. and Mrs. M. C. Meyrick and Andrew B. McGreery.

The steamship Kensington of the Red Star Line will have among her passengers for Antwern today P. J. Wilmerling, Professor I. L. Neft. Dr. James A. Hach, the Rev. Father H. Deregge, Mr. and Mrs. John Hoss and the Rev. Joseph S. Lahoule.

Among the passengers who arrived yesterday on the steamship Alleghany from Carthagena were J. C. MarNaily, United States Consul Greeral at Bogota; E. Espinosa, Consul General of ciombia at New-York; Eustedio Lavarde, Consul of Ecuador at Havre, and Miguel Navia, Vice-Consul of Ecuador at Havre, and Miguel Navia, Vice-Consul of Ecuador at New-York.

SHOT IN THE NECK BY HIS SON.

Joseph Taylor, fifty years old, living at No. 33 his son, Frank W. Taylor, at midnight yesterday East One-hundred-and-fifty-minth-st. He and his

Burke's raison. He stepped up to him and sat "How long do you intend to stay away mother and your home?"

The father, it is said, replied insultingly, an argument cissued. Young Taylor puried revolver from his hip pocket. Just as not the father turned to enter the saison, when was shown in the back.

Admiral Dewey Souvenir Spoons Sterling Silver, \$2.50 each,

With gilded bowls, \$3.50. Design copyrighted and sold only by Fiffany & Co.

Also a large stock of other copyrighted patterns in sterling silver forks and spoons at

\$1.00 per Ounce.

Tiffany & Co.,



man often "lets to-morrow take care of itself" in the matter of Clothes. He buys that which looks well to-day, but Always. shabby to-morrow; saves

to-day, but pays dearly in

The most provident

the end. Our clothes look well to-day, to-morrow and all the season—the cheapest in

the end. Men's Autumn Suits, \$15 to \$35. Men's Autumn Overcoats, \$15 to \$30.

Fall Underwear, 50c. to \$3.50. White Yachting Shirts, \$1.50, Gloves, \$1.50 upwards. Fancy Shirts, \$1.50 to \$2.50. An imported Derby, \$4.

Custom Tailoring, too. Special attention to post orders.

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The "Perfected American Watch," an illustrated book of inbresting information about watches, will be sent upon request. American Waltham Watch Co., Waltham, Mass.

The best and most reliable timekeepers made in this country or in any other.

WALTHAM WATCHES

o the regular organization.

distributed pumphlets denouncing each other and setting forth all that they had done for the district. Each repeatedly approached Hugh Melaughlin and asked him to take one side or the other. The old leader said:

"No, I like you both, boys. I'm sorry you're fachting, but so long as you are fight it out."
Great crowds surrounded the poils yesterday, and the mixed ale salcons filled hundreds of "schoon-ers." An extra force of poiles was stationed at each of the polling places, and they kent the stalwart Democrats in order. After Clancy vestery was assured last night, Alderman Bridges got into an argument with J. Carney, a Conly man. How's followed words. The Alderman made a pass at Carney. The inter landed his right hand on "Jimmy" jaw with telling effect. That ended the fight.

eratic Steuben County Convention, seld at Corning